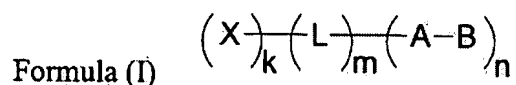


AMENDED SET OF CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A photothermographic material comprising a non-photosensitive silver salt of ~~an organic acid~~ a long-chained aliphatic carboxylic acid having 15-28 carbon atoms, a photosensitive silver halide, a bisphenol reducing agent for silver ions and a binder on one surface of a support, which comprises

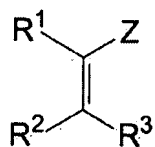
at least one compound represented by the following formula (I)



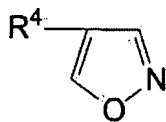
wherein, in the above formula, X represents a silver halide adsorption group or light absorption group which contains at least one atom of N, S, P, Se or Te, L represents a (k + n)-valent bridging group containing at least one atom of C, N, S or O, A represents an electron-donating group, B represents a leaving group or a hydrogen atom, A-B is dissociated or deprotonated after oxidation to generate a radical A', k represents 0-3, m represents 0 or 1, and n represents 1 or 2, provided that when k = 0 and n = 1, m = 0; and

at least one second compound represented by the following formula (1), (2) or (3)

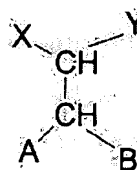
Formula (1)



Formula (2)



Formula (3)



wherein:

in the formula (1),  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  each independently represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, Z represents an electron withdrawing group, and  $R^1$  and Z,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$ ,  $R^1$  and  $R^2$ , or  $R^3$  and Z may be combined with each other to form a ring structure,

in the formula (2),  $R^4$  represents a substituent, and

in the formula (3), X and Y each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A and B each independently represents an alkoxy group, an alkylthio group, an alkylamino group, an aryloxy group, an arylthio group, an anilino group, a heterocyclyloxy group, a heterocyclylthio group or a heterocyclylamino group, and X and Y or A and B may be combined with each other to form a ring structure,

said second compound satisfying at least one of characteristics (i) to (iii):

(i) compounds producing imagewise a chemical species that can form development initiation points on and in the vicinity of the non-photosensitive silver salt of an organic acid,

(ii) compounds that provide increase of developed silver grain density to a level of 200-5000% when added in an amount of 0.01 mol/mol of silver, and

(iii) compounds that provide increase of covering power to a level of 120-1000% when added in an amount of 0.01 mol/mol of silver.

2. (Previously Presented) A photothermographic material according to Claim 1, which comprises at least one second compound satisfying characteristic (i).

3. (Previously Presented) A photothermographic material according to Claim 1, which comprises at least one second compound satisfying characteristic (ii).

4. (Previously Presented) A photothermographic material according to Claim 3, wherein said second compound satisfying characteristic (ii) provides increase of developed silver grain density to a level of 500-3000% when it is added in an amount of 0.01 mol/mol of silver.

5. (Previously Presented) A photothermographic material according to Claim 1, which comprises at least one second compound satisfying characteristic (iii).

6. (Previously Presented) A photothermographic material according to Claim 5, wherein said second compound satisfying characteristic (iii) provides increase of covering power to a level of 150-500% when it is added in an amount of 0.01 mol/mol of silver.

7. (Cancelled).

8. (Original) A photothermographic material according to Claim 1, which comprises the compound represented by the formula (I) in an image-forming layer containing the photosensitive silver halide.

9. (Original) A photothermographic material according to Claim 1, which comprises the compound represented by the formula (I) in an amount of  $1 \times 10^{-9}$  to  $5 \times 10^{-2}$  mol per mole of silver halide.

10. (Original) A photothermographic material according to Claim 1, which comprises the compound represented by the formula (I) in an amount of  $1 \times 10^{-8}$  to  $2 \times 10^{-3}$  mol per mole of silver halide.

11. (Previously Presented) A photothermographic material according to Claim 1, which comprises said at least one second compound in an image forming layer comprising said photosensitive silver halide or a layer adjacent thereto.

12. (Previously Presented) A photothermographic material according to Claim 1, which comprises said at least one second compound in an amount of  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  to 1 mol per mole of silver halide.

13. (Previously Presented) A photothermographic material according to Claim 1, which comprises said at least one second compound in an amount of  $1 \times 10^{-5}$  to  $5 \times 10^{-1}$  mol per mole of silver halide.

14. (Previously Presented) A photothermographic material according to Claim 1, which comprises said at least one second compound in an amount of  $2 \times 10^{-5}$  to  $2 \times 10^{-1}$  mol per mole of silver halide.

15. (Previously Presented) A photographic material according to claim 1, which comprises at least one second compound satisfying at least characteristics (ii) and (iii).

16. (New) A photographic material according to claim 1, wherein said silver salt of said long-chained aliphatic carboxylic acid having 15-28 carbon atoms is silver behenate.

17. (New) A photographic material according to claim 1, wherein said bisphenol reducing agent is selected from the group consisting of bis(2-hydroxy-3-t-butyl-5-methylphenyl)methane, 2,2-bis(4-hydroxy-3-methyl-phenyl)propane, 4,4-ethylidene-bis(2-t-butyl-6-methylphenol), 1,1-bis(2-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-3,5,5-trimethylhexane and 2,2-bis(3,5-dimethyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propane.